THE NATIONAL ACADEMIES PRESS

This PDF is available at http://nap.edu/24604

SHARE











NextGen for Airports, Volume 4: Leveraging NextGen Spatial Data to Benefit Airports: Guidebook

DETAILS

104 pages | 8.5 x 11 | PAPERBACK ISBN 978-0-309-44596-2 | DOI 10.17226/24604

BUY THIS BOOK

FIND RELATED TITLES

AUTHORS

Mark Ricketson; Airport Cooperative Research Program; Transportation Research Board; National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

Visit the National Academies Press at NAP.edu and login or register to get:

- Access to free PDF downloads of thousands of scientific reports
- 10% off the price of print titles
- Email or social media notifications of new titles related to your interests
- Special offers and discounts



Distribution, posting, or copying of this PDF is strictly prohibited without written permission of the National Academies Press. (Request Permission) Unless otherwise indicated, all materials in this PDF are copyrighted by the National Academy of Sciences.

E Presentation Outline and Template



Agenda

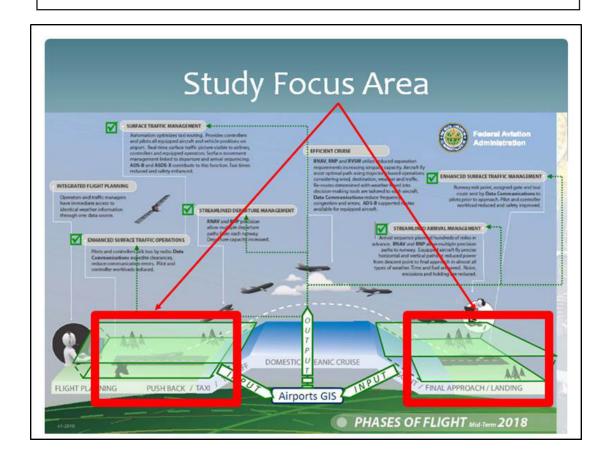
- * ACRP Project 09-12
 - * Problem Statement
- * What is NextGen?
- Spatial Data and Why it's Important to NextGen
- Spatial Data Types
 - * NextGen Programs That Use or Require Spatial Data
- Benefits & Costs to Airports
 - * Discussion on Cost
 - * Increasing Your Chances of Realizing These Benefits
- * Summary & Recommendations for Further Research

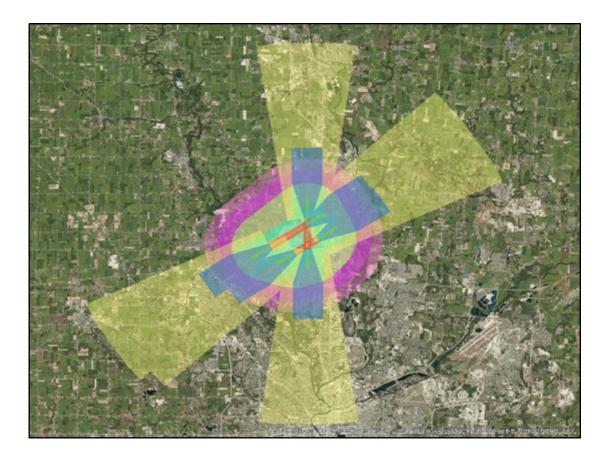
ACRP NextGen Projects

- * 09-12 is one of five concurrent ACRP projects focused on NextGen, which are concluding in Spring 2016
- * 01-27, A Primer
- * 01-28, Guidance for Engaging Airport Stakeholders
- * 03-33, Airport Planning and Development
- * 03-34, Understanding the Airport's Role in PBN
- * 09-12, Leveraging NextGen Spatial Data to Benefit Airports

09-12 Problem Statement

What are the benefits that can be derived from spatial data that is to be collected in support of the FAA's NextGen effort? How do NextGen programs use this data and how can airports maximize use of this data?





NextGen

- * NextGen is the modernization of the air transportation system
 - * Improvements to air traffic management (ATM) technologies and procedures
 - * Airport infrastructure
 - * Includes environmental, safety and security-related enhancements

(Source: FAA - The Business Case for the Next Generation Air Transportation System; FY 2014)

* NextGen consists of many different programs with multiple priorities and requirements

NextGen Priorities

- In 2015 four NextGen Priorities were identified
 - Focus on those programs that will have the greatest impact on the air transportation system in the near term

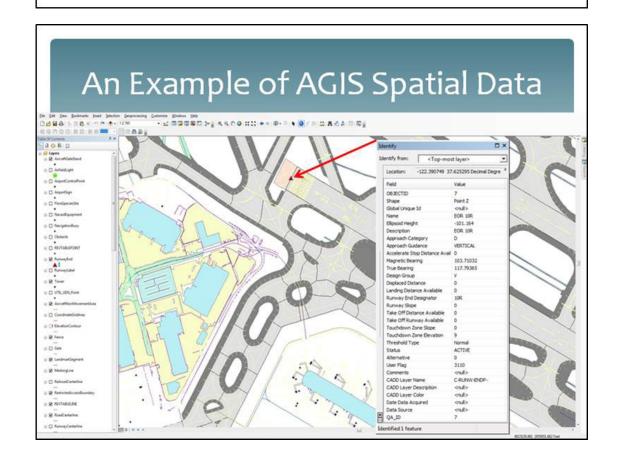


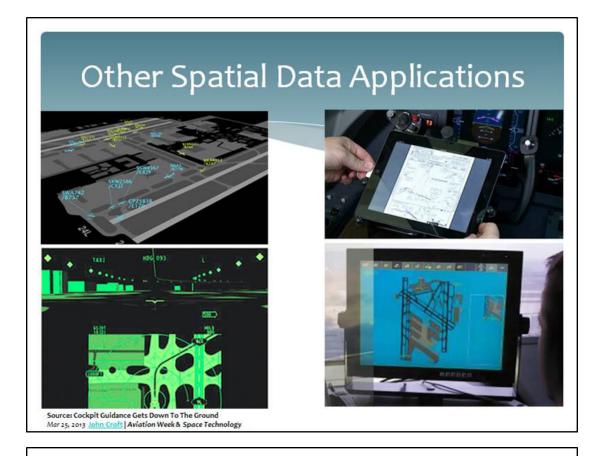
NextGen and Spatial Data

- * Some programs in NextGen have a need for spatial data
- * The sources for this spatial data can come from multiple organizations
- * Airports create spatial data through AGIS and other means
- NextGen also creates spatial data
- Airports receive direct benefits from the use of <u>their</u> spatial data in NextGen programs
- * Airports also receive direct benefits from NextGen programs that use third party or FAA legacy data sets

Why Spatial Data is Important to NextGen

- * High accuracy data supports key programs such as PBN and Multiple Runway Operations
 - * Safety
 - Improvements to the environment
 - Improved flight procedures
- * Programs such as Surface Operations utilize third party sources that airlines and airports benefit from
 - Airfield operational efficiencies
 - Improved safety in aircraft and vehicle movements

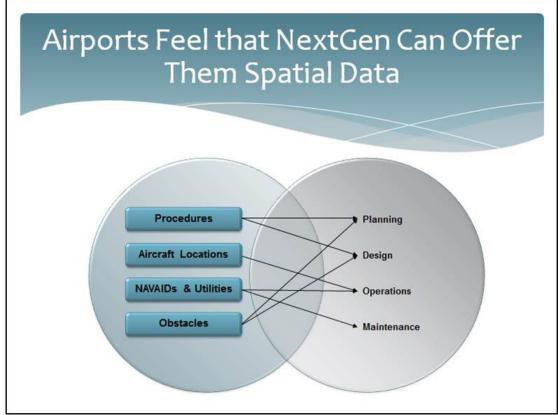




Some Definitions

- * Spatial Data
 - * Geometry (e.g., points lines and polygons) that show the location and shape of tangible (e.g., runway), intangible (e.g., obstruction id surface), manmade (e.g., building), natural (e.g., tree), current (e.g., today's runway), and future (e.g., planned extension) objects in relation to their position on (i.e., 2D) and above (i.e., 3D) the face of the earth
 - * Attributes add details about the object (e.g., size, color)
 - * Metadata add details about the data itself (e.g., when it was collected)
- Layers are collections of similar objects (e.g., runways)
- Maps are collections of multiple layers (e.g., runways, taxiways, aprons, etc. = Airport Layout Plan) with symbology





Benefits and Costs

- * There is a perception that airports bear new costs but do not reap new rewards for the collection of spatial data.
- Airports are in fact gaining new capacity, reducing minimums, and increasing safety because they have collected this data.
- * These benefits, unfortunately, have not been as apparent or as well documented as the costs.
- * The system-wide benefit to cost ratio of spatial data for procedure design is immeasurably high.
- * The problem is that from an airport's perspective the costs are immediate, tangible, and not-optional, but the benefits are prolonged and indirect.

Summary - NextGen

- "NextGen" has many meanings
- * Airports find it difficult in clearly understanding what their roles and responsibilities are for NextGen
- Under NextGen, there is an increasing need for high quality, current, and accurate spatial data depicting airports, as well as airspace around airports
- Not all NextGen initiatives or programs within NextGen require or produce spatial data

Copyright National Academy of Sciences. All rights reserved.

Summary - AGIS

- * FAA's Airports Geographic Information Systems (AGIS) program has long been called an "enabler" of NextGen
- * While there is a clear and direct link between AGIS and PBN, many of the programs do not currently utilize the FAA's AGIS data
- * For many of these programs, spatial data is now needed for more airports than AGIS can currently provide
- * Many NextGen capabilities rely on spatial data produced by third party vendors
- * 1/3 of top 30 airports have still not done a full AGIS project however there is a push by FAA to get these done

Summary - Spatial Data Outside of AGIS

- * Airports can benefit from the spatial data that NextGen initiatives produce (e.g., aircraft positions, FAA-installed NAVAIDS & utilities)
- * Through the use of third party or FAA legacy spatial data in NextGen, airports are receiving benefits.
 - * Situational awareness technologies using ASDE-X data
 - Spatial data technologies that share data between the TRACON and the airport tower
 - * Heads up displays in the cockpit for low-visibility
- These are indirect benefits; safety, efficiencies, revenue

Recommendations for Additional Research

- * Consideration for UAS in NextGen
 - * The integration of UAS into the national airspace is a high priority for the FAA and related agencies. An in depth study of the spatial data needs for UAS planning and operations and ways in which GIS can support UAS is recommended.
- Common set of spatial data standards
 - * DO 272 and AC 150/5300-18 are two standards that are either required or recommended for spatial data development. An assessment of the potential for merging them into one industry standard is warranted.

Abbreviations and acronyms used without definitions in TRB publications:

A4A Airlines for America

AAAE American Association of Airport Executives
AASHO American Association of State Highway Officials

AASHTO American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials

ACI–NA Airports Council International–North America ACRP Airport Cooperative Research Program

ADA Americans with Disabilities Act

APTA American Public Transportation Association
ASCE American Society of Civil Engineers
ASME American Society of Mechanical Engineers
ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

ATA American Trucking Associations

CTAA Community Transportation Association of America CTBSSP Commercial Truck and Bus Safety Synthesis Program

DHS Department of Homeland Security

DOE Department of Energy

EPA Environmental Protection Agency FAA Federal Aviation Administration

FAST Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act (2015)

FHWA Federal Highway Administration

FMCSA Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration

FRA Federal Railroad Administration FTA Federal Transit Administration

HMCRP Hazardous Materials Cooperative Research Program IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

ISTEA Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act of 1991

ITE Institute of Transportation Engineers

MAP-21 Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century Act (2012)

NASA National Aeronautics and Space Administration
NASAO National Association of State Aviation Officials
NCFRP National Cooperative Freight Research Program
NCHRP National Cooperative Highway Research Program
NHTSA National Highway Traffic Safety Administration

NTSB National Transportation Safety Board

PHMSA Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration RITA Research and Innovative Technology Administration

SAE Society of Automotive Engineers

SAFETEA-LU Safe, Accountable, Flexible, Efficient Transportation Equity Act:

A Legacy for Users (2005)

TCRP Transit Cooperative Research Program
TDC Transit Development Corporation

TEA-21 Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century (1998)

TRB Transportation Research Board

TSA Transportation Security Administration
U.S.DOT United States Department of Transportation

500 Fifth Street, NW TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH BOARD

Washington, DC 20001

ADDRESS SERVICE REQUESTED

The National Academies of SCIENCES · ENGINEERING · MEDICINE

The nation turns to the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine for independent, objective advice on issues that affect people's lives worldwide.

www.national-academies.org

NON-PROFIT ORG. U.S. POSTAGE COLUMBIA, MD PERMIT NO. 88 PAID